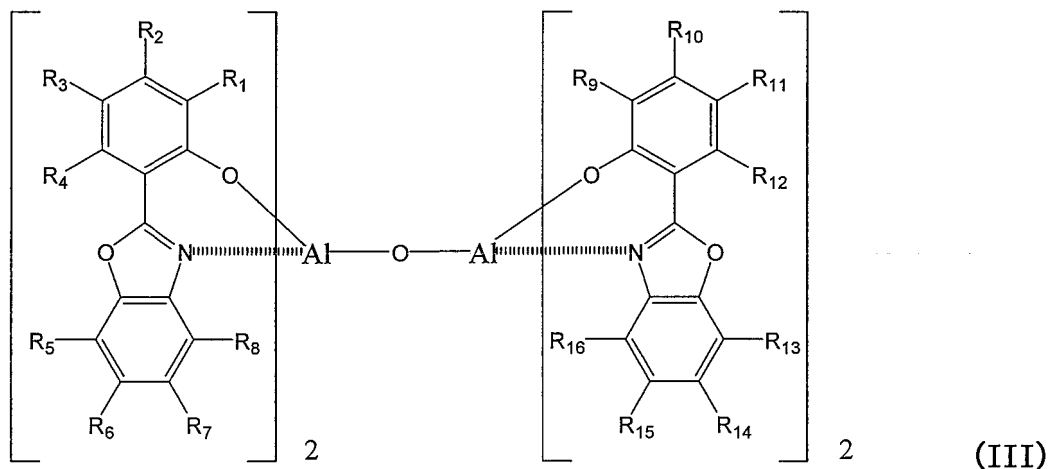


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (**Currently Amended**) An organic electroluminescent device, comprising:  
organic compound thin film layers including a luminescent layer, the organic compound thin film layers being formed between a pair of electrodes;  
a hole-transporting layer disposed between the luminescent layer and an anode; and  
an electron-transporting layer disposed between the luminescent layer and a cathode,  
the organic electroluminescent device having no hole-blocking layer between the electron-transporting layer and the luminescent layer,  
the organic electroluminescent device being characterized in that the luminescent layer contains a compound represented by the following general formula (III) as a host material and an organometal complex containing at least one metal selected from the group consisting of ~~ruthenium, rhodium, palladium, silver, rhenium, osmium, iridium, platinum, and gold~~ as a guest material:



where R<sub>1</sub> to R<sub>8</sub> each independently represent hydrogen atom, alkyl group, ~~aralkyl group, alkenyl group, cyano group, amino group, amide group, alkoxycarbonyl group, carboxyl group, alkoxy group, or aromatic group which may have a substituent, and~~

where ~~R<sub>9</sub> to~~ R<sub>16</sub> each independently represent hydrogen atom, alkyl group, aralkyl group, alkenyl group, cyano group, amino group, amide group, alkoxycarbonyl group, carboxyl group, alkoxy group, or aromatic group which may have a substituent.

2. (Canceled)

3. (Previously Presented) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 1, wherein the guest material comprises tris(2-phenylpyridine)iridium complex capable of emitting green phosphorescence.

4. (Previously Presented) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 1, wherein the luminescent layer emits light via phosphorescence and the organometal complex is a phosphorescent organometal complex.